



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13.

MR. MILLS, when his bill was first published, deplored the fact that it did not reduce taxes as much as it should do. There was good ground for his deprecation. But he now apologizes even for the little reduction it does effect, and attempts to make it appear that that reduction is not as much as is generally supposed. The President, too, has qualified the true blue democratic law tariff doctrine set forth in his last annual message to Congress that his letter of acceptance actually recognizes the republican doctrine of protection. Well, if the democrats be defeated next November, there will be some, though poor, consolation in the fact the blame will lie solely upon the leaders of the party. Vacillation implies doubt. But successful leaders are doubtless, or, if they have doubts are careful not to manifest them. The lack of boldness on the part of democratic leaders has handicapped the democratic party ever since the war.

THE STATEMENT that the President sent a check for ten thousand dollars to the national democratic committee is now denied. It is hoped the denial may not be true; for if that were so it would indicate that the President is not as much in accord with his party as, for its, as well as for his own sake, he should be. Not that the intrinsic value of the check amounts to much in a national campaign, but because the sending of such a check shows that he is like the rest of his party in flouting the democratic, un-American and unconstitutional civil service reform humbug.

IN HIS speech at the democratic ratification meeting in Washington last night, Mr. John Goode, of Virginia, said that "while he had no doubt the President was honest in his advocacy of civil service reform, he, Goode, thought there were entirely too many republicans in office; but under existing circumstances he was willing to forget peccadilloes." Such is the tenor of democratic talk, not only at the national capital, but all over the country. The President would heed it were it not for his erroneous belief that he is better than his party.

NO MATTER how the northern States may go, democracy in the South, owing altogether to republican policy, means white rule in the southern States; and the southern white man who votes against such rule, not only votes against the welfare of his own State, but against his own individual interest, and that of his own kith and kin. It is only necessary to remember the condition of any southern State under republican rule to make southern white men anticipate the recurrence of such rule with horror. A burnt child dreads the fire.

THE LATE rise in the price of wheat in this country was caused by the antecedent rise in the price of that article in the Liverpool market. And yet the protectionists tell the farmers that their chief hope rests upon the preservation of the home market; in other words, that the farmers must pay the protectionists what they choose to ask for their goods, but must sell their own products at prices fixed by English free trade.

THE NATIONAL encampment of the G. A. R. at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday hissed and groaned at the reading of a dispatch from the President of the country politely declining an invitation to be present. It also denied that it had sent him any such invitation. Mr. Cleveland's luck stands by him. Now, as in 1884, the right thinking people of the country "love him for the enemies he has made."

ONE OF the chief causes of complaint the democrats have against their Presidential candidate is his pronounced advocacy of the civil service reform humbug. But, as his rival, in his letter of acceptance, sees him and goes too better on that subject, certainly the opponents of that system have no reason to prefer Mr. Harrison to Mr. Cleveland.

THE DEMOCRATS of New York have renominated the anti-civil service reformer Hill for Governor by acclamation, and, in their platform, were careful not to mention even the name of the humbug, civil service reform. New York democrats are wise and therefore believe in "practical" politics.

THE FACT that the Tammany Hall democrats have sent twenty five hundred dollars of their political campaign fund to the yellow fever sufferers in Florida shows that politics, that is democratic politics at least, are, or is, not utterly depraved.

A JUDGE'S SENSIBLE WORDS.—Judge Tuley occupies a position which enables him, almost compels him, to collect statistics as to the causes of divorce. In a recent interview he said:

"I would not add nor take away any of the causes of divorce now given by the statute. If it were practicable, I would prohibit by law any newly married couple living with the parents of either within the first five years. When left by themselves their characters sooner assimilate, and they much sooner learn that in order to be happy, there must be continued and mutual self-sacrifices and dependence of each upon the other."

There is condensed in the last sentence the result of much experience by a close thinker. A vast amount of unhappiness might have been avoided, if every newly married couple and the parents of each could have been made to know this, before it was too late.—Chicago Times.

From Washington

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13, 1888.

MR. MILLS, in a short talk with the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning, said that in his recent speech in Connecticut he had demonstrated to an intelligent audience that notwithstanding the facts that there is no tax on raw cotton and that the labor employed in the manufacture of cotton goods is cheaper here than in England, the cost of production of such goods here is higher than in England in consequence of the tax on the machinery, the coal, the dies, the oil, the packing, and on every thing else necessary for the manufacture of cotton goods, so that the English manufacturer is still enabled to undersell his American competitor, and to restrict the sale of the latter's goods in foreign markets.

Among the news items brought back here by democrats of this city, who have recently been at the headquarters of the national democratic committee in New York, is one that is said to afford an explanation of the remarkable appointment of Mr. Wilson to the District of Columbia. It is as follows: Mr. Wilson was assistant treasurer of the democratic committee of the District in 1884; that committee collected a large sum of money, twenty-nine or thirty-nine thousand dollars. All that money was dumped into New York on the day before the Presidential election by Mr. Wilson's individual check, and that money obtained the few hundred votes by which New York went democratic, and thereby elected the national democratic ticket. The good was done by all the members of the committee through whose exertions the money was collected, but Mr. Wilson got the whole reward.

The House committee appointed to investigate the charge brought by Representative Kelley, republican of Philadelphia, against Representative Stahlnecker, democrat of New York, of influencing architect Smithmeyer in the awards he made for contracts for the new congressional library building, met this morning, but Mr. Kelley pleaded for more time on account of the sickness of his counsel, and though Mr. Stahlnecker, through his counsel, Mr. Jerome Wilson, asked an immediate commencement of the trial, as his reputation had been publicly assailed, and, if it could be vindicated, justice demanded that that vindication be made as soon as possible, the committee agreed to postpone the examination of witnesses until Saturday next.

Senator Quay, chairman of the national republican committee, was in his seat in the Senate to-day. It is said he came back here to advise the republican Senators either to report a tariff bill at all, or else to delay reporting it until after the Presidential election, for the reason that every thing is going along smoothly in his party, and that while their writers and speakers are deceiving the voters as to the intent and purpose of the Mills bill, the democrats cannot retort the kind, as they don't know what sort of a bill the republicans will report.

The democratic meeting here last night was numerously attended, but the absence of any local democratic organizations, as such, was noticeable. The speeches that received the most applause were those of Gov. Lee and ex-Solicitor General Goode, of Virginia, and the part of the latter's speech that evoked the loudest applause was that in which he disagreed with the President's civil service reform policy. The announcement of the renomination of Governor Hill of New York was received with manifestations of the most enthusiastic approval, and "My Maryland" and "Dixie" brought down the house.

The delegation of Mahone republicans from Virginia here yesterday to consult with Chairman Quay, of the national republican committee, have returned to their homes. Ex-Auditor Brown Allen, one of them, said his State "could not give less than ten thousand republican majority next November. In this opinion most, if not all, the others agreed. They said the aggregate congressional majority two years ago was about twenty thousand, and they couldn't see how that was to be lessened, as, though they had not heard of any republican renegades, they had of many democrats. Mrs. Patton, who died here yesterday, was one of the richest women in the country. In early life she was very poor and is said to have been the washerwoman of a miner's camp in California. She was a worth five million. She gave her daughter, who married Congressman Glover, of Missouri, last winter, a wedding present of half a million U. S. bonds.

In the Senate to-day Mr. George, of Mississippi, made a long speech in favor of his proposed amendment to Mr. Sherman's anti-trust bill, giving the President authority to order the removal of the customs tax on goods the price of which may be raised by trusts.

POLITICAL NOTES.

E. C. Venable, of Portsmouth, has been nominated by the democrats of that district for Congress.

The republican State convention of Massachusetts at Boston yesterday nominated Gov. Oliver Ames for re-election.

At the primary election in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, the anti-prohibition candidates for the legislature received majorities varying from 400 to 600.

Chairman Brice of the national democratic committee said yesterday that the democrats were certain to carry New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, and had an even chance in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois.

The New York democratic State convention at Buffalo yesterday nominated by acclamation the Hon. David Bennett Hill for Governor, Gen. E. F. Jones for Lieutenant Governor, and John Clinton Gray for Judge of the Court of Appeals, all present incumbents.

The democratic ratification meeting at Albaugh's Opera House, in Washington, last night, was a splendid affair. Speaker Carlisle presided and made a brief address. Speeches were made by Gov. Lee and Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, and Jeremiah Murphy, of Iowa. Owing to the immense crowd that was unable to obtain even standing room in the Opera House an overflow meeting was held outside. The speakers were Representatives Clements, Brand, Hemphill, Springer and Manson and Marshall Goddard, of Indiana. A number of persons from this city were in attendance.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE R. & D. R.—Col. T. M. R. Talcott has resigned his position as commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to accept the first vice-presidency of the Richmond and Danville, with office in Richmond. He was for a number of years the general manager of the Richmond and Danville.

RESCUED FROM THE MORMONS.—Seventy-two Mormons, in charge of Elder Abraham Johnson, left New York for Salt Lake yesterday. They came over on the Wyoming, and were about equally divided as to sex. There are eight young girls from 14 to 16 years of age in the party. One of them, Emma Schofield Neilson, of Blackknife, Sweden, 15 years of age, was claimed by her sister, who lives as a domestic in Brooklyn, and was forced by the Castle Garden authorities to leave the Mormon party. This, it is said, Emma did very much against her will, as she was anxious to start West with Nils L. Hasberg, one of the party.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sarah Bernhardt has announced her intention of being cremated.

The floods have badly damaged the city of Augusta, Ga. Nine persons were drowned during the inundation.

The village of Huntington, L. I., lost nearly all of its business houses by fire yesterday. The total loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

Twelfth of September, the anniversary of the battle of North Point, was celebrated in Baltimore yesterday with a dinner, at which one of the two remaining Old Defenders was present.

The bloody county war in Wichita county, Kansas, between Leoti and Coronado, has been ended by the former securing the prize. Many men were killed during the continuance of the feud.

Senor Silvestre Garcia, the wealthy Cuban planter who was kidnapped from his estate in Matanzas on the 20th of August by bandits, has been released upon the payment of a ransom of \$3,000 in gold.

Charles Washington, colored, was yesterday acquitted at Ellicott City, Md., of the charge of cutting the throats of the Layton children. The State could not prove that he had killed the little girl Beniah Layton.

In Montgomery county, Md., yesterday, the coroner's jury found a verdict that Mrs. Anstett, who was supposed to have killed herself near Denton, came to her death at the hands of some one unknown to the jury.

Prof. Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer and lecturer, died last night in the Willard Parker Hospital, New York, of yellow fever which he recently contracted in Florida. He had been in the hospital since Tuesday night last.

To witness the Goldensohn hanging at San Francisco to-morrow, 450 invitations have been issued. A woman from Australia who desired to be present was refused a pass, whereupon she asked if she could get one if she would dress in men's clothing.

The Adams Express Company have filed a motion for a new trial in the case of young Fotheringham, who got a verdict of \$20,000 against the company for false imprisonment at St. Louis, but it is thought that a settlement will be reached by compromise.

Steyart, who was extradited from New York and taken to Ghent on his confession that he had murdered a wealthy merchant named Vandewalle, denies that he committed the crime. He alleges that he confessed in order to obtain free passage home.

Michael Davitt has made a statement concerning his connection with agitation in Ireland, showing that he has advocated constitutional methods in opposition to the plans of the party of violence. He says that he was condemned to death by the dynamite faction and that four men at one time sought to assassinate him.

The League games for the baseball championship played yesterday resulted as follows: Indianapolis 6, Boston 3; Pittsburgh 2, Washington 0; Philadelphia 5; Detroit 3. A dispute occurred during the Chicago-New York game and the New York club withdrew from the grounds, whereupon the umpire gave the game to Chicago by 9 to 0.

The business of Memphis, Tenn., for the commercial year which closed Friday last was of the most satisfactory and encouraging character, the aggregate value of the business done being \$175,000,000, or nearly \$2,200 for each inhabitant. Within the last three years five savings banks have been established, with a total capital stock of \$260,000.

The President Tuesday sent the following nominations to the Senate: Elwin R. Connel, to be consul to Batavia. Also the following to be secretaries of legations: Howard Martin, of New York, to China; Chas. K. Halliday, of Kansas, to Venezuela; Henry L. Viles, of New York, to the Argentine Republic; Henry R. Whitehouse, of New York, to Mexico.

Another wild Western steer broke loose from a Hudson avenue slaughter house in Brooklyn on Monday, and made an extensive tour of the city before his career was cut short by bullets from the revolvers of a half dozen policemen a couple of hours later. The steer, which was an especially ugly one, tried his best to toss every individual that came in his path, and was successful in injuring four persons severely.

The committee appointed at the recent mass meeting of Irish-American citizens, in Baltimore, went to Washington yesterday and presented President Cleveland a handsomely engrossed copy of the resolutions endorsing his policy in the fisheries treaty. The President responded saying: "I am happy to receive these resolutions, and am gratified with their expressions, especially that part of the presentation which says the motives were free from partisanship."

At noon yesterday the official report showed fifty nine new cases of fever and ten deaths at Jacksonville. Total cases to date, 743; total deaths, 100. At one o'clock the sun came out hot and sultry, and the steaming, sickening smell that then arose was enough to make almost any one ill. This is the weather to which is attributed the fever. Physicians say a man addicted to the use of liquor is not likely to survive an attack of yellow fever. This announcement has made teetotalers by the hundred. Three or four barrooms have closed entirely. Those which still keep open do no business. Advice from McHenry state that there are about sixty-five cases there, and all the physicians sick but one.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The annual term of the Court of Appeals, which is held in Staunton, commenced there on Monday, when the following cases were heard: First day, Sept. 10th.—Shenandoah Valley Railroad vs. Thomas N. Ashby, for Warren. On motion, by consent, transferred to Richmond. William Travers for appellant and John J. Williams for appellee. O. E. Nichols vs. Commonwealth of Virginia, from Winchester. Attorney General for Commonwealth. Not printed or prosecuted and dismissed.

Paul Hensley vs. Commonwealth, from Amherst. Whitehead & Whitehead for appellants and Attorney-General for Commonwealth. Not printed and continued.

Pierce vs. Graham, from Wythe. Petition for rehearing filed by Gen. J. A. Walker for appellee.

M. C. Camant and wife vs. Nuckolls and wife, from Grayson. Petition for rehearing filed by Gen. J. A. Walker for appellee.

Paxton vs. Rich, from Betsworth. Argued by B. Haden for appellant and F. T. Glasgow for appellee.

Second day, Sept. 11th.—Paxton vs. Rich. Argument conducted by Mr. Haden for appellant and submitted.

Hartrook and Smith Adams vs. Crawford's administrator, from Nelson. Partly heard and continued. W. E. Craig and J. L. S. Kirby for appellants, and Caskie and Coleman and Ro. Whitehead for appellee.

Cole's executors vs. Cole's heirs, from Roanoke. Decree of June, 1887, affirmed. Penn. counsel.

Heber Kewen, esq., of Staunton, qualified as deputy clerk.

Third day, Sept. 12th.—Hartrook and Smith Adams vs. Crawford's admin. From Nelson. Argued and continued.

Jordan against Cunningham, from Nelson. Argued and continued.

McLain against Harris, from Nelson. Continued.

Tucker against Santrige, from Amherst. Continued till to-day.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The star service between Delaplane and Paris, has been discontinued.

In addition to Mr. A. M. Keiley, of Richmond, Mr. J. R. Tucker is also spoken of as a possible successor of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, who recently resigned as Minister to Spain.

Grau Craddock, of Black Walnut, has been appointed United States gauger for the Sixth Virginia District and Daniel Tedford, of Lynchburg, gauger for the Fifth Virginia District.

Three persons, Cary Johnson, Will Averett and Peter Leftwich, all colored, made their escape from the jail at Liberty Sunday night. They were confined in the second story, and got out by cutting a bar of the iron grating.

Among the injured in the "Fat Nancy" trestle disaster on the Midland Railroad July 12, was Prof. E. L. Barber, conductor of the department of education, Washington and Lee University. It is reported in Lexington that the Railroad has paid him \$3,000 damages.

Owing to the disagreeable weather up to yesterday it has been determined to continue the Loudoun fair until Friday. The races were commenced to-day, the bad condition of the track having previously prevented them. There are large entries in all kinds of stock, and in the ladies' department.

The unveiling of the Confederate monument at Staunton, on the 25th of the present month, will be an occasion of interest. The monument has been erected by the Augusta Memorial Association, and eleven States are represented by those whose memories are to be perpetuated. Representatives from each of those States have accepted invitations to witness and participate in the exercises of the occasion. There will be a large turnout of ex-Confederates.

Miss Powell, of Richmond, who is visiting near Spotsylvania Courthouse, and Messrs. Perry and Allan, two young men of that county, were arrested Tuesday on the charge of stealing \$24 from Miss Josephine Gardner, and sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury. Miss Powell opened the trunk of Miss Gardner and taking out the amount named gave it to the young men to keep, as she said, until Miss Gardner was frightened, when she intended to return it. Miss Powell and one of the above-named young men it is said were to be married as soon as they could obtain the necessary amount of money. Miss Powell is a very bright and pretty young girl, and only fifteen years of age.

Another Little Scene.

During a debate in the Senate yesterday on a resolution offered by Mr. Spooner reciting that Joseph Hoffman, of Brenham, Washington county, Texas, a prominent republican and a witness before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, had been recently shot down in cold blood in that city, Mr. Spooner began to read a telegraphic dispatch in the newspapers, headed "Riddled with buck-shot." Looking over to Mr. Butler, Mr. Spooner said: "The Senator from South Carolina sneers at it."

Mr. Butler—"The Senator from Wisconsin is exaggerating his own importance immensely if he supposes that I was paying any attention whatever to what he says."

Mr. Spooner—"I do not know that the Senator was paying any attention to me."

Mr. Butler—"Not the slightest."

Mr. Spooner—"If I did assume for a moment that a matter of this character was entitled to the least consideration in that direction I confess my error."

Mr. Butler—"I do consider it entitled to consideration at the proper time. There are proper occasions when those things may be presented. The Senator, I repeat, is magnifying his importance immensely if he supposes I was concerned about it."

Mr. Spooner—"I beg to say to him that I did not assume that he possessed importance in his eyes. It is a matter of indifference to me whether it does or not."

At the close of Mr. Spooner's speech he recurred to the circumstance again, and said: "I owe the Senator from South Carolina an apology, in view of the fact that he did not interrupt me orally, for alluding to him in the discussion, and that apology I certainly tender him."

Mr. Butler—"That is quite satisfactory; I had not interfered with the Senator."

Mr. Spooner—"That is true; I interpreted as lawyers do in court, but as I had no right to do in the Senate, what I thought I saw in the Senator's face."

Mr. Butler—"I was enjoying the privilege of smiling, which I think preferable to sneering, and I was not aware of having committed any offense, and was surprised when I was taken up. Of course the explanation is satisfactory to me. I had no feeling at all about it."

Mr. Spooner—"Few smiles are happier or pleasanter than those of the Senator from South Carolina."

THE G. A. R. AND THE PRESIDENT.—At the meeting in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday of the national encampment of the G. A. R. there was an exciting scene. While the pension question was under discussion a number of papers were handed up to the chairman to be read. Among them was a dispatch from President Cleveland, acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to attend the encampment and explaining that it had been mislaid by his secretary, and forgotten in the press of business. For this and his inability to be present, he expressed his regret.

The reading of the dispatch was followed by hisses, groans, and cheers, and for fifteen minutes the encampment was in an uproar. Half a dozen motions were made to lay the dispatch on the table and to refer it to the Committee on Pensions. Several delegates demanded the name of the officer or comrade who had taken it upon himself to extend the invitation, and General Keifer, in an excited manner, asked Commander Rea if he was responsible for the action. The Commander responded promptly in the negative, adding that he had no authority to invite the President. Some of the delegates took advantage of the circumstance to make a general onslaught upon the President's pension policy and his vetoes. Finally all the motions were declared out of order, and the regular business was proceeded with. It was afterward developed that the invitation had been extended by the local committee, to which body the reply was addressed, and that it had gotten into the camp by an error in the exchange of papers.

NOT A STANDARD OIL MAN.—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Hoar got himself in a hornet's nest when he referred to the representation in the Cabinet and Congress of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Payne, of Ohio, who has always been regarded as a Standard Oil man, denounced the assertion as dishonorable in a Senator. He (Payne) had never had a dollar's interest in the company, nor had he ever owned a share of stock. He had never rendered that company any service, nor had they done so for him. On the other hand, nine-tenths of the stockholders were republicans, and not only republicans but had been very liberal in their contributions to the campaign fund, contributing more than all the republican Senators put together.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

Acquitted.—BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—At Ellicott City yesterday, a colored boy, Charles Washington, 8 years of age, was acquitted of the charge of murder of Bulah Layton, an infant, and attempted murder of her sister Sadie. The little girl was found last June with her throat cut.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.

SENATE.

Mr. Platt offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire whether a foreign syndicate, combination or trust controls the production of copper in the United States and has, thereby, largely increased the price of all articles made therefrom; and, if so, whether any legislation can be devised to relieve the people of the United States from the injurious effects of the operations of such foreign combination, trust or syndicate.

The resolution went over till to-morrow without action.

The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Forney, of Alabama, a joint resolution was passed extending until October 1st the existing appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill amendatory of the interstate commerce law.

Foreign News.

HAVRE, Sept. 13.—At a reception at the Sub Prefecture here the British consul presented to President Carnot the other foreign consuls. The President expressed his gratification at being received by the consul of a country friendly to France. At a banquet in the evening M. Carnot urged the importance of unity among republicans.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The *Frankfurter Zeitung* describes the German colonial company's resolution as an attempt to inaugurate a forward African policy rather than as having a humane object, the relief of Emin Bey. It hopes the government will discourage the scheme, adding, "The English and German spheres of operation in Africa will continue to be defined by friendly negotiations instead of developing into a race for Central Africa."

A dispatch to the *National Zeitung* says that Zuzibar is becoming quiet and that the Sultan has ordered the withdrawal of the troops.

Count Herbert Bismarck on Monday will go for a week's visit to Count Schouvaloff's estate in Courland.

The *Freisinnige Zeitung* strongly warns the public against being enticed, on the pretext of relieving Emin Bey, into a colonial policy.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—The floods in Austria are increasing. Three quarters of Trieste is submerged. Ten lives have been lost and great damage has been done to property. Soldiers are at work day and night building embankments.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Mgr. Schiesmano has presented to the Vatican a memorandum on the eventuality of the Pope leaving Rome. He approves Belgium as a papal residence, owing to its neutral and Catholic character; but he is not in favor of the selection of Belgium except under a guarantee from the Powers. He approves departure from Rome only in the event of a vigorous application of the penal code or war with France, when the Vatican would become an object of suspicion.

Severe Storm.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—A severe hail-storm accompanied by thunder and lightning passed over eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania last evening doing great damage. At Barnesville, Ohio, lightning struck a tobacco house on the farm of Ezekiel Grier, fatally injuring Chas. Grier, his son. Three other persons were prostrated and rendered insensible. At Johnstown, Pa., a young man named Merritt was struck by lightning and instantly killed, and a young lady was severely injured. All the glass in the greenhouses and many on the western side of dwelling houses and in the municipal buildings were broken. It was the most disastrous storm that has ever visited the section. At Washington, Pa., hailstones measuring from 5 to 8 inches fell. Window panes by the hundreds were broken and fruit trees trimmed bare. The greenhouses of A. B. Caldwell, Samuel Hoeslet, John Lowe and Mrs. John McClain were badly damaged. At the latter place 900 lights were dashed to pieces. P. J. Fian was struck on the head and seriously injured.

Fires and Loss of Life.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 13.—Fire was discovered in B. Rockwell's general store at Junction City, this State, early yesterday morning. A gale was blowing at the time and the flames spread rapidly to other business places, doing a total damage of about \$125,000. Two clerks in the store were burned to death.

YRACUSE, Sept. 13.—Jacobs and Proctor's Grand Opera House and adjoining property were destroyed by fire at 3:15 this morning. Loss \$250,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—The buildings of Secomb, Kehoe & Son, lubricating oils, was gutted by fire this morning. A number of employees are reported injured. Loss between \$65,000 and \$75,000.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Fort George hotel at Lake George was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$30,000.

Whipped to Death.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Jim Shackelford, a farmer living on Dog Branch, has whipped his 12-year-old daughter to death. He had ordered the child to bring a bucket of water from the spring and because she did not come as quickly as he thought she should he seized a piece of plank and brutally beat her so that she died after a few days. Excitement runs high and there is talk of lynching.

Acquitted.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—At Ellicott City yesterday, a colored boy, Charles Washington, 8 years of age, was acquitted of the charge of murder of Bulah Layton, an infant, and attempted murder of her sister Sadie. The little girl was found last June with her throat cut.

The Georgia Flood.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 13.—The damage to canal, streets, bridges, warehouses, residences, stores and merchandise will reach one million dollars. No estimate can be made of the damage to farms and crops from Augusta to Savannah, while the country along the river is submerged. It is thought two hundred thousand dollars will be required to repair the canal, streets, and bridges. All railroads have been injured and the cotton mills have been shut down and will be for a month or so until the breaks in the canal are repaired. Eleven persons have been drowned. The citizens are full of pluck and energy and have gone to work to repair damages.

Terrible Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The steamer Gaelic from Hong Kong and Yokohama arrived last night. The Mayen, an old volcano in the Philippine islands was in a violent state of eruption in July. It is thought that over 100 persons were destroyed by lava and ashes. Further particulars of the floods in Gifu show that terrible distress has been caused and 150 lives lost.

The Late Prof. Proctor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The body of Prof. Richard A. Proctor was removed this forenoon from the hospital where he died, to North Brothers Island. There it was laid in an isolated dead house specially provided for such purposes and there it will be kept until advances have been received regarding its disposition.

Wedding.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—Yesterday afternoon at Unity Church, Miss Maria H. Ames, daughter of Hon. Oakes Ames, was married to Dr. Richard H. Hart, of Philadelphia. Rev. Wm. L. Chaffin officiated. The wedding was of the most brilliant description.

THE POPE AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A Rome telegram to the *Catholic News* announces that a decree of the holy office on the knighthood labor question favorable to that organization, has been forwarded to Cardinal Gibbons.

The Greenbackers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—The national convention of the greenback party decided yesterday not to put a national ticket in the field. They also refused to form a coalition with other parties.

Commander-in-Chief Elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 13.—The G. W. A. encampment has elected Hon. Wm. Warner, of Missouri, Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

A Postponed Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Sept.